Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2118] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 5, 1799. [VOLUME XVI

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

LANDING.

From on board the DOROTHEA, at Willings and Francis's wharf, and for SALE by the subscribers,

An assortment of

GERMAN LINENS,

—CONSISTING OF—

Estopillas	Guingas
Platillas Royales	Dowlas
Brown Platillas	Creas à la Morlaix
Bretagnes	Silesia white Rools
Rouanes	Warendorp linen
Checks & Stripes	Table Linen
Lettadoes	Linen fit for coffee bags
Bielefield Linen,	Pocket handkerchiefs

German broad Cloth 50 hhds. claret
Thread 1200 demijohns
French silk Stockings 155 liquor cases
Swedish Iron 300 cases claret
12 pipes Holland Gin.

ON HAND,

Russia Bristles,
English Sail Cloth,
St. Petersburgh Hemp,
English Silk Goods—consisting of satins, Ribbons, Persins, &c.

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN,
100, Spruce street.

june 26 dtf

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Course and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres —Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

Old French Brandy in large and small cases

100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

IRISH LINENS.

Just received, via New-York, also by the ship Stockport from Liverpool, a good assortment of

4-4 wide Irish Linens,

in half boxes,

Which will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms by

JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH,
No. 13, south Front street.

june 14 tu t sa tf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE county of Unseated Lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen.
John Fulton, } County Commis'rs

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,

Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

Joshua B. Bond,

Corner of Market and sixth street.

Has received by the late Arrivals from London, Liverpool and Bristol,
A neat Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the Season.——Which he will dispose of at the lowest terms, for cash or the customary credit.

June 25. §2w

FOR SALE,

By JOSEPH SIMS,

NO. 155, SOUTH WATER-STREET.

A compleat assortment of China Ware,
Hyson Gonsse, young hyson and hyson skin Tea in quarter chests.
Souchong and Peco Souchong Tea in quarter chests and boxes,
Cassia in bales, Silk Umbrellas, plain and fringed in boxes, hair ribbon,
St. Croix Rum and Sugar in hogsheads.
Cogniac Brandy, in hhds. 1st, 3d, and 4th proof three years old,
Cordage, of the first quality, assorted, from 9 thread rattling to 13 inch cables, &c. &c.

june 26 dtot

TO

Journeymen Shoemakers.

TWO HUNDRED will receive immediate employment by apylying to
WILLIAM M LAWS, Sadler,
No. 72, Chesnut street.

June 12 §

WANTED,

A WET NURSE with a good breast of Milk. Any such person who can be properly recommended may hear of generous terms, by applying at no. 100, south Third Street, between Walnut and Spruce streets.

june 30 §

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of six per cent. and Deferred funded Stock, standing in the following names, the property of JOHN CLARKE, Esq. of Yorkshire, in England; the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

Dols.	Cts.	No.	
5000		12731	dated March 7th, 1795, Register Certificate in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co. London.
3621	66	15070	do. March 17th, 1797, do. in in favor Braunsberg Kluppel Faesch & Co. of Amsterdam
413	21	14823	do. Dec. 3d, 1796, do. in favor of F. L. Braunsberg of Amsterdam
367	89	3536	do. March 15th, '96, do. in favor do do
898	36	14235	do. May 17th, '96, in favor of do do
387	37	14678	do. Sept. 9th, '96, in favor of do do
3367	5	13242	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of Frederick Lodewyk Braunsberg of Amsterdam
2711	8	3249	do. August 28th, '95, in favor of do do
2131	47	3305	do. July 23d, '95, in favor of do do
342	0	13860	do. Dec. 10th, '95, in favor of do do
298	22	3316	do. Aug. 28th, '95, in favor of do do
4000	0	13793	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co London.
1500	0	13237	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of do do
1600	0	13798	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of do do
9376	66	11963	do. Apr. 24th, '97, Commissioner of Loans of New-York, in favor Jonathan Hoare of London
36,014.	97		6 per cent stock,
Dols.	Cts.	No.	
7997	93	1143	do. Mar. 2d, '93, Register Certificate to Herman Katencamp of Great Britain.
7000	0	5757	do. do do do do to do of do
1000	0	5883	do. Mar. 18th, '93, do to do of do
1500	0	1176	do. do do do do to do of do
12000	0	900	do. Oct. 9th, '92, do to John Warder & Co of London
700	43	952	do, Oct. 26th, '92, do to do of do
10783	33	6076	do. May 13th, '93, do to Stadnitski & Sonof Amsterdam
5000	0	6366	do. Aug. 6th, '93, do to Nicholas Van Staphorst of Amsterdam.
5000	0	6367	do. do do do do to do of do
8352	92	2868	do. May 16th, '95, Commissioner of Loans of New-York to Henry M. Bird of London,
4000	0	1717	do. Nov. 2d, '92, do to Philip Sansom of London
3618	69	1718	do. do do do do to do of do
2634	0	3968	do. Nov. 3d, '92, do to do of do
5000	0	1724	do. Nov. 6th, '92, do to do of do
74587	30		Deferred 6 per cent Stock.

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of 6 per cent funded stock the said certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York:

No. 3072, Signed Joseph Nourse, in favor of Samuel and Henry Waddington, dated February 21, 1795, for dollars 2000

No. 2964, Signed Joseph Nourse, to William & Jan Willink, and Nicholas & Jacob Van Staphorst & Hubbard. agents for the United States at Amsterdam, dated January 31st, 1795, for 5000 dollars

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday exeepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday exceptcepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, }
May 1. } §

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,
Philadelphia, May 9, 1799

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,

15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.

Wm. GOVETT, Treasurer.

May 13. m&tu4w(dfr.12to15A)

For Freight or Charter,



THE SNOW
ABIGAIL,
WILLIAM KNOX, master.

BURTHEN about 2200 barrels—in complete order,—apply at No. 109, South Water-street.

july 1 d6t

FOR SALE.

NOW LANDING,

From ship Suterb, capt. Boyd, from London.

Brown Stout Porter, in tierces of eight and ten dozen each,
Ditto in hogsheads, for draught.

He also offers for Sale,

BY SUNDRY ARRIVALS.

A quantity of clean

St. Petersburgh Hemp,

Jamaica Rum,
Brandy, 1st and 4th proof,
Red Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. & qr. casks,
Old Batavia Arrack, in cases of 1 and 2 dozen, for home consumption or exportation.
Calatonia White Wine, in pipes,
Hazelnuts in Sacks,

Wanted to Charter,



FOR JAMAICA,
A VESSEL,

WHICH will carry from 1000 to 1500 barrels Flour. PETER BLIGHT.

june 26 d2w &eod2w

FOR SALE,



The fast sailing Ship
SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the streights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to

N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.

may 30. d1w3awtf



SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,
NO. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 19 2aw

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.

april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

5 CASES
ELEGANT FANCY HATS,
FOR SALE BY
W. MOTT,
145 Market-street.

june 21 2aw2w

BOARDING.

☞ Three or four gentlemen may be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at Mrs M'Crea's, No. 29, north Eighth street.

may 30 th.sa.mo. tf

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I have applied by petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Northumberland for the benefit of the insolvent act, and they have appointed the 4th Monday in August to hear me and my creditors at the court in Sunbury, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

JACOB BESSER.

July 2, 1799. ¶taw3w

ALL PERSONS

HAVING demands against the Estate of Donald Grant Mitchell, esq. late a captain of Artillerists and Engineers, in the service of the United States, deceased, are desired to produce their accounts legally authenticated—and those indebted to the said estate to make payment to

MICHOLAS DIEHL, administrator.
No. 30, Walnut-street.

june 22 eod4w

Bank of North America.

1st July, '99.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of Six per Cent was declared for the last six months which will be paid to the Stockholders or their Representatives at any time after the 10th inst.

By order of the Board.
RICHARD WELLS, cashier.

july 1 10t

Bank of the United States,

July 1st, 1799.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend for the last six months of sixteen dollars per share, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives, after the 10th inst.

G. SIMPSON Cashier.

d5t

MEDOC CLARET,

A Small quantity, of the first quality, in cases; —and a few Pipes of

Old London Particular Madeira,

FOR SALE.
Enquire at No. 200, Arch street.

july 1 6t

TO BE SOLD,
THE TIME OF A
Dutch indented servant Boy,

who is healthy, active and strong, and has eight years to serve. Enquire of the printer.

july 1 d1w

Smith & Rodman,
NO. 14, SOUTH FRONT-STREET,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
By the Stockport and Orono, from Liverpool, the Thomas Chalkley and Adriana from London,

A Large & General assortment of

DRY GOODS.

—*AMONGST WHICH ARE*—

Fustians and Jeans,	9 8 bleached and brown Dragheda Sheetings,
Striped and scrols barr'd Ginghams,	7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linens,
Dimities and Fancy Marsellias,	7-8 brown and bleached Irish Dowlas,
White and colored Mussinetts	White & brown buckrams
Silk striped and coloured Nankeen,	7-8 bleached Draghedas,
Cotton & callico Checks	3 4 brown Irish in bales,
Mens' and womens cotton Hosiery,	9 8 brown and white Russia sheetings,
White & black silk Gloves,	Ravens Duck and Russia Drillings,
Printed Callicoes & Chintzes,	Thread edgings, & laces,
India book Muslins & Hkfs	Coloured & white Scotch Thread,
Penisfoes and striped Nillaes,	Fine Ribbons and Tapes,
Ell wide India Persians,	4 lb. and 4 4-2 lb. Pins, in small cases,
Russia Diapry, & Towelling,	Mens' and womens' leather Gloves,
West country striped Bed Ticks,	Callimancoes & Durants,
	Joans Spinnings, & Corduretts,

With a variety of other articles on hand, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or on a short credit.

june 28 d1ot

FOR SALE,
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine-street, near Fifth street.

400 boxes Tin Plates,
Hardware, assorted in casks,
Sadlery, assorted in casks,
Woolwich proof CANNON, *viz.*

4 pounders, 8 and 11 cwt each	with carriages complete.
6 pounders, 11, 13, 15 & 18 cwt. each	
9 pounders, 20 and 23cwt. each	
12 pounders 22 cwt. each.	
4 short 18 pound carronades.	

Round, Double headed and Canniser shot,
English Cannon Powder,
Cutlasses and Boarding pikes,
Muskets and Pistols,
Iron Crow Bars.

ALSO, for sale,

40 boxes Brown } HAVANNA SUGAR
10 ditto White }

june 28 d1m

ATTENTION!

SUCH hale, healthy, and robust Friends to the Liberties and Independence of their Country—who are native or naturalized Citizens, and not less than eighteen nor more than forty years old—as feel willing to share in their protection and defence, are hereby *invited* to repair to the recruiting rendezvous at Downingstown, and enlist in the service. The dignified and venerable Hero—*GENERAL WASHINGTON*—is again called, by the threatning crisis of times, to direct and invigorate our army, and, to Americans, this single fact must be an irresistible stimulous, to participate in the honor of acting under so invaluable a Commander in Chief.

Liberal bounty, pay, and cloathing, capital quarters, provisions of the best kind, with a due proportion of the *Enlivening Draught*, are ready for the Patriotic Soldier.

Attention! is the parole; Obedience, the countersign.

ROBERT WESCOTT,
Captain 10th United States Regiment

N B—For each soldier, twelve dollars bounty, sixty dollars per annum, and one hat, one coat, one vest, four pair of overalls, four pair of shoes, four shirts, four pair of socks, one stock and clasp, and one blanket annually. R. W.

june 28 6t

A Clerk Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN of good character, speaking the French language, and desirous of going to a healthy island in the West Indies, may hear of good employment by applying at the office of the Gazette of the United States.

june 28 d6t

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States, }
May 23, 1799. } taw3m

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.

Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United Srates for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.

may 23 d3m

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.

Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,

the vintage of '96; since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.

HIGBEE & MILNOR.

march 21.

ENGLISH WROUGHT NAILS

First arrived from Liverpool.

150 casks 8d. 10d. 12d and 20d. fine drawn Nails, suited to the West-India Market, and entitled to drawback—also,

50 casks different sizes small Nails,

FOR SALE,

on moderate terms for cash or approved notes at 4 and 6 months, by

ROBERT DENISON, Jun.
45 north Third street.

June 21 d14t

Territory north-west of the Ohio river

NOTICE is hereby given to all who are proprietors of Wild Land, lying in the county of Washington, in the North-west Territory, that agreeably to a law adopted by the Legislature of said Territory, in the year 1798, subjecting all unsettled, uncultivated tracts of land to a tax—there has been a tax laid.

All proprietors aforesaid, are hereby requested and required to come forward by themselves or agents, enter their land in the proper office, and pay the tax, by the first day of November next, or the penalty of the law will fall upon them.

WILLIAM RUFUS PUTNAM,
for and in behalf of the Collectors of Taxes for the County of Washington.

Marietta, june 3 (21) ¶d2w

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 151, South Second-street.

june 1.

RECEIVED,
BY THE LATE ARRIVALS,
From LONDON and LIVERPOOL,
And now offered for sale, by the package only,
ON VERY LOW TERMS.

10 bales of superior British sail Canvass
12 do. of Role Blankets striped Duffels & Rugs
5 trunks well assorted Printed Callicoes,
2 bales Yorkshire Broadcloaths
4 bales low priced mixt Coatings and Duffells
2 cases of Madam Le Brun Boileau's fashionable Patent Hats and Bonnets
Pins—assorted in small cases
Townsend and Compton's Pewter—well assorted in small casks.

ALSO, Daily Expected,
By Vessels in the Spring Convoy,
4000 bushels, high dried, stoved Salt
150 crates of assorted Earthen Ware
A few tons of the best clean St. Petersburgh Hemp
Patent Shot assorted in casks of 5cwt each
White and Red Lead, in casks of 2cwt each
Crown Glass in boxes of 100 and 50 feet each,
London Superfine Broadcloths, and
A few hundred Casks of Nails.

MEDFORD & WILLIS,
No. 78 North Front, near Arch-street.

june 21

Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.

THE members are notified that the annual meeting of the society, will be held at the State-house in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Members belonging to other State Societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in Philadelphia on that day, are invited to attend the meeting, and to favor the Society with their company at the entertainment which will be given at O'Ellers' hotel, at 4 o'clock, in celebration of the Aniversary of American Independence.

june 25 dtJy 4

St. Croix Sugar,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY,

WILL be landed To-Morrow, at South-street wharf, from on board of the brig James arrived at the Fort,

FOR SALE BY
PRAGERS & Co.

june 18 §

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *JULY* 5.

From the Whitehall Evening Post, of April 27.

ABRIDGEMENT OF *THE STATE OF POLITICS* FOR THIS WEEK.

Scarcely a week now paſſes without ſwelling the number of the victories atchieved by our Allies, nor does there even elapſe a day that is not ſignalized by ſome diſaſter or defeat ſuſtained by the common enemy. Fortune, that has hitherto ſeconded their enterprizes with ſuch unaccountable partiality, begins at length to turn from them with the diſguſt they ſhould inſpire, and to exhibit in the humiliation of their inſolent triumphs and preſumptuous pride, a dreadful example of her characteriſtic verſatility which delights, as the Poet tell us,

——Superbos
Vertere funeribus triumphos.

And indeed, if we but examine the long and various line upon which the hoſtile armies carry on their operations, there will ſcarcely be found a point in which either their plans have not been diſconcerted, their projects anticipated, and their attacks repelled. From their poſitions in

GERMANY

they ſtill continue to retreat, though they now ceaſe to be ſo cloſely preſſed by their victorious purſuers. In the neighbourhood of Kehl they betray ſome intentions of making a ſtand, and for that purpoſe are collecting a conſiderable force. But the Auſtrians appear equally reſolved, on their part, to expel the enemy from that fortreſs, which they are now preparing to beſiege with an army of 30,000 men. As for the mock negociation that was carried on at Raſtadt, it has at length been diſſolved, and the Plenipotentiaries of the different Powers that engaged in it are returning to their reſpective Courts. Every hope of Peace is therefore completely vaniſhed! A ſhort pauſe and tranſient reſpite ſeems indeed to ſuſpend hoſtilities in ſome points upon the Rhine; but the gallant Archduke Charles is taking every meaſure to purſue the progreſs of the War in

SWITZERLAND,

where he intends to conduct the military operations in perſon. The Auſtrian main army already extends in front of that country from the frontiers of the Griſon country to Baſle, and occupy almoſt the whole of the Cantons of Zurich, Schaffhauſen, and Baſle. They would ere now have paſſed the Rhine, had not the enemy, in order to retard their progreſs, cut down all the bridges over which the Auſtrians intended to have paſſed. General Hotze is to co-operate with the Archduke, and from this well-concerted and combined attack upon the French poſitions every ſucceſs may reaſonably be expected, eſpecially when we take into account the diſpoſition of the inhabitants, all of whoſe hearts ſtill rankle with a rancorous recollection of the many inſults and injuries heaped upon them by the French, and which, by aſſiſting the Auſtrians they will have fair occaſion to retaliate and avenge. Nor is it in Switzerland only that the Republican cauſe appears to be deſperate; in

ITALY

it is oppoſed by forces equally formidable, which by daily receiving additional ſtrength, muſt ſoon enſure a decided ſuperiority to the allied powers. Since the battle of the 3d inſt. which was fought near Legnano, and in which the enemy are ſaid to have loſt from 8 to 12,000 men, together with the whole of their artillery and ammunition, the Auſtrians have received a freſh reinforcement of 13,000; to theſe may be added the 23,000 Ruſſian auxiliaries, whoſe arrival on the 7th muſt be ſo opportune and ſo powerful as to enable the Auſtrian General to follow up with ſucceſs the important advantages which they had gained in the battle of the 5th. Indeed the Emperor of

RUSSIA

begins to take a moſt active part, and will no doubt obtain a preponderating influence in the operations of the confederated armies. If report be true, he is to employ no leſs than 100,000 men in Italy alone; and ſo high is the tone which he aſſumes towards the other Northern Powers, that he is underſtood to have iſſued orders to his cruiſers to ſtop all neutral ſhips bound for France, wherever they may fall in with them. Theſe orders muſt naturally ſtrike a ſerious alarm into

DENMARK and SWEDEN,

as they are likely to deprive them of the very extenſive and profitable trade which theſe Powers have almoſt entirely engroſſed ſince the commencement of the War, and which will now be expoſed to inceſſant annoyance from an enemy whoſe Councils or whoſe power they poſſeſs no means to influence or to reſiſt. The Emperor Paul ſeems alſo diſpoſed to ſhut out from his ports all ſhips from Hamburgh, that may be ſuſpected of conveying any naval ſtores to the enemy; and thus

FRANCE

ſhall ſee herſelf completely cut off from all commercial intercourſe with the European States. Her fortunes are therefore completely reverſed in every point of view; and, defeated as her armies have been in an uninterrupted ſeries of engagements, and threatened as they are with diſcomfitures ſtill more bloody and effectual, ſhe muſt again be the theatre of confuſion, anarchy and inſurrection. The meſſage of the Directory for putting the SECOND and THIRD claſſes of the Military Conſcription into *requisition*, and their forced avowal that the *Republic was in danger*, cannot fail of creating new diſturbances and more impatient diſcontent, which, while they favour the external preſſure of the Combined Powers, muſt make the Directorial thrones totter to their ſanguinary baſe—not a ray of hope dawning from any quarter to cheer the gloom that ſurrounds them; not even from

EGYPT,

where, inſtead of the pretended victories announced from time to time in the Paris Journals, nothing is to be found among the army of Buonaparte but deſperation and diſmay; for it is not only expoſed to the unceaſing attacks of an unrelenting enemy, but is rapidly waſting away from an epidemic diſeaſe, which has extended itſelf to Alexandria, the greater part of the garriſon of which are already fallen victims to its ravages.

LONDON, MAY 1.

In the interior of France, the legiſlative aſſemblies are occupied with the diſtreſſes of the treaſury, and the embarraſſment of the double returns of Sciſſions. The latter difficulty will be the eaſieſt and the earlieſt ſettled, for the council of five hundred has already found out that the majorities were conſpiring majorities, and that good republicans could not remain ſervile ſpectators of their operations.

MAY 11.

French papers juſt received admit that Moreau has experienced a defeat in Italy. The French have already, it is ſaid, loſt 35,000 men this campaign.

The Auſtrians found in Ferrara, 18,000 muſkets, 4 millions money, 8 waggons of uniforms, and a convoy of military ſtores—Alſo, took 10 armed veſſels. Salo and Breſcia are taken.

The laſt levy of 200,000 men in France produced only 40,000.

Some Paris Papers hint the elections are to be ſuſpended and the preſent rulers declared *permanent till peace.*

Buonaparte, is reported to have been ſucceſsful—having become maſter of nearly the whole of Syria.

Prince Edward, now Duke of Kent, it is ſaid, is to be appointed governor of Canada.

BALTIMORE, July 1.

Amount of Flour inſpected within the city of Baltimore, for the laſt three months, ending the 30th June, viz.

71,192 whole barrels,
5,498 half do.

By order,

R. H. MOALE, register.

Arrived yesterday.

Schooner Atlantic, captain Weſt, from Antigua, via St. Kitts and St. Thomas.—Sailed from St. Thomas, June 19, in company with a fleet of 49 ſail, under convoy of the United States' ſhip Baltimore, brigs Richmond and Eagle, and parted with the fleet June 26, lat. 31, 30, long. 71, 30.—In the fleet were the following veſſels:

Brig	Florida, Long,	Philadelphia
	Little Maria, Bray,	Wilmington
	Hope, Blanchard,	Boſton
	——, Lunt,	Portſmouth
	Dove, ——,	Newburyport
Schr.	Neptune, ——,	Philadelphia
	William & Henry, Butler,	Newbern
	Peggy, Wharton,	Folly Landing
	Harmony, Lambert,	Brunſwick
	Harlum, Utley,	Halifax
	Columbus, Ring,	Wiſcaſſet
	Ranger, Little,	do.
	Seaflower, Baker,	Boſton
	Sally, Surtevent,	Plymouth
	Sylph, Weeks,	Baltimore
	Rover, ——,	Boſton
	Bever, ——,	Portland
	Maria, ——,	New-London
	Henry & Guſtavus, ——,	Middletown
	Two Brothers, ——,	New-Haven
	Eagle, Sprague,	Bath
	Hope, ——,	Caſtine
	Phœnix, ——,	Kennebunk
	Shildrake, ——,	Plymouth
	Prudence, ——,	Hartford
Sloop	Cornelia, Culver,	New-York
	John, Lea,	do.
	Friendſhip, ——,	Briſtol
	Sally, Coan,	Boſton
	Hebe, ——,	Chatham
	Ruby, ——,	Norwich
	Roſanna, ——,	Briſtol

On the 1ſt of June, the ſloop of war Baltimore captured the French privateer Scyren of 4 guns, and 36 men, and brought her into St. Kitts.

On the 4th of June, the brig Norfolk, captain Bainbridge, fell in with a French lugger, of 14 guns, and after chaſing her ſome time and nearly within gun ſhot, the Norfolk carried away both top-maſts by the cap, in a ſquall; the French lugger ſeeing the crippled ſtate of the Norfolk, bore down for her, but finding they had cleared the wreck and prepared to receive them, they bore away and left her. The Norfolk put into St. Kitts, had repaired the damage and ſailed again on a cruiſe the 14th of June.

WASHINGTON, (Ken.) June 7.

The paragraph under the Lexington head reſpecting a party of Indians doing miſchief in Shelby county, we have heard explained in this manner—A party of Indians had came into the ſettlement probably with a view of trading, and in courſe of their peregrination, had actually ſhot a ſow and a litter of pigs, or at leaſt ſome of them; they were purſued, overtaken, and on an explanation taking place it was found the Indians had been ſeveral days paſſing through the ſettlement and no one had given them any thing to eat. They ſaid they were very hungry, had killed the pigs for ſuſtenance, and if any white people ſhould come into their country, they would give them plenty of any thing they had. We preſume that the matter ended here and that the *ſeeming inhoſpitality* muſt have originated in an ignorance of the wants of the Indians, or the nature of their viſit.—We have given the above imperfect account juſt as we heard it—thinking it our duty to communicate every thing that may tend to quiet the minds of our fellow citizens, on a ſubject, many of them, from a review of events ſtill recent in their memories, cannot but feel peculiarly intereſted in.

CARLISLE, June 26.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

On Thurſday laſt, the Corner Stone of the New Edifice for Dickinſon College was laid. The Truſtees, Profeſſors and Students went in proceſſion from the Old building, in which the claſſes are at preſent taught, to the ground allotted to the New. John Montgomery Eſq. one of the firſt founders and moſt zealous ſupporters of this ſeminary, had the honor of laying the firſt ſtone of this building, and of expreſſing his hearty wiſh for its ſpeedy completion, extenſive utility and permanency. After which James Hamilton Eſq. one of a committee of five, appointed to ſuperintend and complete the building, addreſſed the large number of citizens aſſembled, in a manner ſuited to excite them to vigorous and united efforts in this laudable undertaking; expreſſing a hope that all parties will combine in that which is ſo manifeſtly for the general good,—and a wiſh that the rays of ſcience may diverge from this centre to every part of the union, and be productive of the kindeſt influence on the morals and happineſs of ſociety. The whole of the citizens aſſembled united moſt cheerfully in re echoing theſe ſentiments. The ground choſen for the ſcite of the college, is a beautiful elevated ſpot, on the weſt end of the town, where the building will appear to great advantage, and from which there is an extenſive proſpect of the valley and the mountains enriching it; and where the atmoſphere is as pure and favourable to health, as perhaps in any part of the world. There will be a beautiful green in front of the building, which in time may furniſh as delightful walks for the contemplative Student, as once did the celebrated groves of Academus.

Bank of Pennſylvania.

July 3d, 1799.

THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Sixteen dollars per ſhare for the laſt Six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Repreſentatives after the 13th inſt.

JONATHAN SMITH, caſhier.

june 3 d13

UNITED STATES, Pennſylvania Diſtrict. } ſ.

BY virtue of a writ of a pluries writ of venditioni exponas to me directed by the honorable Richard Peters, Eſq. Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be expoſed to public ſale at the Merchant's Coffee Houſe in the City of Philadelphia, on Thurſday the 11th day of July inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain

Three Story Brick Meſſuage,

nearly finiſhed, and the lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Sixth ſtreet from the river Delaware, between Walnut and Spruce ſtreets, containing in breadth on Sixth ſtreet, twenty-two feet, more or leſs, and in depth one hundred and ſeventy-ſeven feet. The terms of ſale will be caſh on delivery of the Deed. If default in payment the premiſes will be put up to ſale again at the riſque of the purchaſer.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Swanwick, eſq. deceaſed and to be ſold by

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marſhal.*

Marſhal's Office, at Philadelphia, July 2, '99. } d10t.

FOR SALE,



THE BRIG

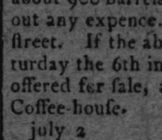
GAYOSO,

As ſhe now lies at Cuthbert's wharf, in complete order,

And ready to take a Cargo on board; will carry about 900 barrels, and may be ſent to ſea without any expence. For terms apply at 47, Penn-ſtreet. If the above brig is not ſold before Saturday the 6th inſtant (July) ſhe will then be offered for ſale, at 7 o'clock, at vendue, at the Coffee-houſe.

july 2 d5t

For Freight or Charter,



THE SHIP

ELIZA,

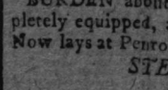
Wm. ROCKWELL, master,

BURDEN about 200 tons, ten guns, &c. completely equipped, and ready to receive a cargo—Now lays at Penroſe's Wharf—for terms apply to

STEPHEN KINGSTON,
No. 46, Walnut ſtreet.

july 3 3t

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.



THE PACKET

YEATMAN,

Capt. LOUGHEAD.

WILL ſail with the Mail on Monday the 8th inſt. at 9 A. M. Letters for the Packet muſt be left at the Poſt-Office before 8 o'clock on that day.

For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board at Perot's wharf, near the Old Ferry, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

General Poſt-Office, Philadelphia, July 3, 1799 } d4t

LAST NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joſeph Thomas,

A GENERAL meeting of the Creditors is intended to be called, for Thurſday the firſt of Auguſt next, when *thoſe perſons only* as ſhall then have furniſhed their accounts can be recognized as ſuch. At that meeting the Aſſignees hope to have it in their power to lay before them a circumſtantial account of his concerns; and to propoſe ſome mode of adjuſtment to the Creditors. Thoſe who neglect to furniſh their accounts before that day, will be excluded from the benefit of any arrangements that may be then made.

Samuel W. Fiſher,
William Buckley,
John Hall, } Aſſignees of Joſ. Thomas

july 3 w&fr.t1A.

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Inſolvent Debtors, in the county of Suſſex, are to meet the Aſſignee at the Court-Houſe in ſaid county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of ſaid Inſolvent's eſtate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, aſſignee.

june 25

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, June 29.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVES.

No choice has been made in the firſt ſouthern diſtrict. Mr. Williams of New-Bedford, wanted but few votes of a majority;—and we anticipate will be elected in the next trial.

In the third ſouthern diſtrict, the whole number of votes, according to acounts, was 3041—of which 1521 made a choice. The Hon. Phanuel Biſhop, had 1583, and is choſen. Federaliſts of the third ſouthern diſtrict have you worked it right?

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

On Tueſday a blue jack on the mizen peak, with the enſign at the mizen head, was hoiſted on board the Conſtitution frigate, a ſignal that a Court-Martial was ſitting on board. The Court is compoſed of the following Officers, viz—Captain Talbot, Preſident, Capt. Seaver, Little, Lu. Tipcomb, and Lu. Talbot.

The French having eſtabliſhed their title to the epithets of pirates, and ſea-robbers—in mentioning their enormities we have only commercial information, at preſent, in view.—The ſchooner favourite, Capt. Paine, was captured, June third by the French privateer Hippollitte, ——from Nantz 14 guns, 76 men, from Cayenne; finding the ſchooner to ſail heavy, ſent on board and broke open the hatches, ſtole three boat loads of barrels, &c. all the ſmall ſtock, cabin ſtores and furniture, books, charts, quadrants, ſeamans clothes bedding, &c.—and thus naked gave her to the American priſoners, 9 in number, beſides her own crew, and ordered her to proceed to the United States; after taking a parole to releaſe a like number of Frenchmen.

NEW-BEDFORD, June 27.

Wednesday June 27th—Arrived, ſhip Barclay, Griffin Barney, from a 22 month's whale and ſeal voyage, in the South, Pacific Ocean—all well—with 735 bbls. ſperm, 523 bbls. Whale oil, and 21,000 ſeal ſkins. The Bartlay ſailed from St. Mary's iſle, in the Pacific Ocean, January 10, '99, and gives the following information reſpecting American whale men in thoſe ſeas, which he obtained between the 3d. Dec. and 10th Jan. laſt viz.

Ships Bedford, Barney, of Newbedford 350 bbls. ſp. oil; Wareham, Clark, do. 1000; Olivebranch, Paddock, Nantucket, 8000; Hector, worth, do. 250; Ruby, Myric, do. 3000; Juliann, Aldrige, do. 800; Renown, Coffin, do. 500; Hope, Giles, do. 500; William, Coffin, do. 170; Dianna, Swain, do. 500; Cæſar, Swain, do. 800; Tryal, Starbuck, do. 350; Alliance, Barnard do. 5000; Commerce, Gardnar, do. 450; Maryland, Liſcomb, New-York 250; American Hero, Pitts, Hudſon, 220; Oſwego, Clark, do. 4000.

On the 3d January laſt, captain Liſcomb, and A. Gardner, with their ſecond mates and one boat's crew from each ſhip, with thair full complement of men, and captain Jonathan Barney, with one boat and crew from his ſhip, went on ſhore upon the main land, to a ſmall village in the lat. of the iſland of St. Mary's, being lat. 36. 54 S. long. 63, 10, W. to purchaſe ſome vegetables—after landing, the Spaniards decoyed the crews of Liſcomb's and Gardner's boats on ſhore, while the captains were in the village, and with horſes, rapidly tranſported them to the country. Some of them were ſeized by a nooſe, thrown by the natives round their bodies and faſtened to horſes, by which they were drawn like ſledges, over the hills, beyond reach. Their boats were ſecured by nooſes and draw off in the ſame manner. Hearing the confuſion, the captains left the village, and got on board capt. Barney's boat, which lay off out of reach of the natives, and returned to their ſhips. Next day the abovementioned captains went to the main, to recover their men, but could get no ſatisfactory account of them; but were told, if they would come next day, they ſhould receive their men, and ſuch ſupplies, as they wanted. The third day they made another trial, which proved the Spaniſh proteſtations were only a decoy; for captains Liſcomb, Gardner, and Barney, with the boats and crew, were all ſeized, and had not been heard from when the Barclay left that coaſt.

Mr. Elijah Stoddard, who commanded the Sealing Party, 7 in number, was landed on the iſland of Mercyſure, one of the leſſer Juan Farnades, in the Pac. Oce. the 10th March and remained there till 20th Oct.—During which time they procured the 21,000 ſkins above mentioned.—Left one of their party, William Walker, an Engliſhman, on the Iſland, who choſe to remain.—Alſo, Doct. David Forbes, and 10 men belonging to ſhip Neptune, capt Daniel Green of New-York, who had procured 30,000 ſkins.——The ſhip having previouſly ſailed for India, with 60,000 obtained at that and the Falkland iſles. Theſe men were all in good health, the 20th Oct. laſt.——The whole number of ſkins procured on the iſland of Mercyſure from firſt January 1798 to 1ſt October ſame year, was 85,000.——Mr. Stoddard, and party, procured 320 goats, in the time they were there, and cultivated a valuable garden, which they left in a flouriſhing ſtate.

May 16th, came to anchor at Parnambuco, for refreſhment—where the Portugueſe informed capt. Barney, that war was declared between France and America; and that a French ſloop of war was cruiſing on that coaſt—and that three days before ſhe had taken a Portugueſe ſloop within three miles of Panambuco.—Adviſed capt Barney not to ſail without convoy.—But he ſlipped out in the night and, ſteered clear of them.

Tueſday laſt, in lat. 40, S. from Sandy Hook, in 50 fathom water, ſaw two ſhips, about three leagues diſtance, cloſely engaged.—Not feeling diſpoſed to meet a fraternal hug, Capt Barney ſtood on his courſe, without aſcertaining whether they were French and Engliſh or French and American.

NEW-YORK, July 2.

The condition in which Europe was left by our laſt accounts, was portentous of events highly intereſting to the world. Before this time, it is probable theſe events have received "the form and preſſure" of exiſtance. How far they have proved auſpicious to the cauſe of virtue, will be diſcloſed by the next arrivals. Great Britain dwelt with ceaſeleſs agitation upon the object of the Breſt fleet; becauſe it is evident, that withterſoever it is deſtined, or by whatever mode the French contemplate the execution of their ſecret deſign, Great Britain is ultimately to be injured by it.—The latter, however, have a well grounded confidence in the efficacy of their fleets; a confidence which can only be diſappointted by the former eluding their reſearches. This we conceive, abſolutely impracticable; and therefore anxiouſly await the tidings of their having met.

At the ſame time that theſe intereſting operations are progreſſing on the ocean, the continent of Europe preſents a ſpectacle replete with ſtupendous circumſtances, calculated at once to awaken apprehenſion, and to inſpire us with hope. The fate of France is converging to a narrow point, and may perhaps be determined in one important day.

Yeſterday arrived at the Watering Place, the United States frigate Conſtellation. It is ſaid ſhe will contribute towards the celebration. We hope to ſee her near the city, with that flag unfurled which, ſupported by a gallant commander and brave crew, compelled the proſtration of that on board the Inſurgent. Let Truxton, and the Tars of our "infant navy" be a Toaſt this day from the lips of every friend to his country and withold not the pointed ☞ of contempt from him who would refuſe to drink it.

A letter received in town yeſterday by a reſpectable mercantile houſe, from Philadelphia, has the following painful ſentence:

"The Fever is, we are ſorry to ſay, now actually here, and has made ſome conſiderable progreſs."

By arrivals yeſterday.

The brig Bellona left Savannah 27 ult. Sailed in co. with the brig Flora of Philadelphia.

The ſchr. Sally, M'Farlan, left Wilmington, N. C. 28th inſt. Wedneſday fell in with the Conſtellation and Herald, the latter on a cruiſe. The Northern Liberties, on ſeeing the above ſhips, ſtood back, and ſent one of the pilot-boats to the Sally to know whether they were enemy's ſhips or not—The pilot communicating the news of their being friendly ſhips, the Northern Liberties proceeded.

The brig Jane Maria, Jones, left Curracoa June 13, in company with the ſloop Hercules, of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 2.

ACCOUNT of the FRACAS at CURRACOA.

DECLARATION.

Curracoa, June 17, 1799.

We the ſubſcribers, maſters of American veſſels now in this port, declare, that on Sunday evening the 9th inſt. a number of ſeamen belonging to our veſſels, were, without provocation, wantonly attacked, and ſome of them cruelly wounded and beaten, by ſome French people, armed with knives piſtols, &c. We their captains and officers, hearing this, went to aſſiſt in reſtoring peace, when we got to the ſcene of action a general ſcuffle took place: the burger guard then arrived, bringing with them a number of armed Frenchmen, mulattoes and ſome ſlaves, owned in this iſland:—No reſiſtance was made to the guard—who conveyed the whole of us to priſon, ſuffering the negroes and others, to wound, beat and abuſe us at pleaſure, whilſt priſoners, without giving us the protection our ſituation demanded.

Monday, the 11th The governor was waited on by our friends, and the circumſtance of the attack mentioned, as alſo of the burger guard arming the mulattoes, French, &c. to deſtroy us, which was by him denied, but the captain of the guard being preſent, ſaid in an inſulting manner, that he did it and would do it again—in the evening of this day, we were releaſed from priſon (our people ſtill remaining) upon ſecurity being given for our appearance.

Wedneſday, the 13th. This day two American veſſels being ready for ſea, their captains, conſignees, and other Americans, waited upon the governor, & requeſted to have their ſeamen then in confinement, releaſed, which was refuſed; it was requeſted to liberate them on ſecurity being given, which was refuſed; permiſſion to ſail was requeſted and to keep the people for trial—this was alſo refuſed; finding the government diſpoſed to diſtreſs, and take unreaſonable advantage of our ſituation and no ſatisfactory anſwer to be obtained, we left them.

In the afternoon further remonſtrances were made to the governor, endeavoring to impreſs him with the impropriety of detaining their veſſels, when every thing had been offered that was reaſonable and juſt; and informed him if he detained them longer, the United States muſt ſeek redreſs for her citizens from the Dutch government;—the governor got into a violent paſſion; ſaid *we deſerved to be hung*; that he would keep them as long as he thought proper—*that the French at Guadaloupe had complained againſt him*; and many others expreſſions highly improper, and equally foreign to the ſubject. In a ſhort time after he ſaid in the preſence of Mr. Phillips, the American conſul, the veſſels might go if the men were left behind;—we anſwered that was all we wanted; but upon explanation, found his meaning and intentions were not as he then declared, the the whole of crews, innocent or guilty muſt remain and others be got in their places.

Thurſday the 14th. It was hinted this morning from government, that if a petition was preſſered to the governor and council, acknowledging we had acted rather imprudently in not calling the guard, the buſineſs ſhould be immediately ſettled, to our ſatisfaction, and leave given us to depart.

Willing to satisfy him, if possible, a petition was sent him.

In the evening the petition was returned, with a request from the government, then in council, that it might be altered from the way it then stood, and pointed out that part of it they wished suppressed, and their reasons given, was to expedite the business—that they were our friends and wished much to serve us; for, said they, should the burger guard be impeached of suffering you to be ill used, they must all be examined, and this will take up five months at least—supposing they meant to serve us we suffered it to be altered as follows:

[*The petition is momently expected by the schooner Richard.*]

The council then sat upon the business, and determined the captains and officers, should pay each 500 dollars, with costs charges, amounting to 90 dollars each man, and the money paid and security given, before the vessels left the port.

We do now, one and all, declare and think, that persuading us to proffer such a petition, and then desire it to be altered to their own wish, was a trick, calculated entirely to cover their infamous proceedings, by our forced acknowledgments to have been imprudent when every proof and witness they could bring proclaimed our innocence; and we do now reclaim the situation was presented, and insist that it was shameful and infamous, for the government to take advantage of our condescension, to cover this infamous method, and enriching themselves at our expence.

Signed by the Americans at Curracoa.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *JULY* 5.

A writer who signs himself Justice, in a piece addressed to the Post-master General, through the medium of a New-York paper, mentions the case of a Mail contractor who having engaged to transport the Mail through a certain district in New-York, for 600 dollars, sold his contract for 400; this purchaser disposed of it to a third person for 250.

—

The exaggerated alarm which has prevailed here for some days, at the occurrence of two or three cases of Fever, has reached New-York, with strong aggravations, as our readers will perceive under the New-York head in this day's paper. We believe it is pretty generally admitted that one or two cases have occurred, in which the contagion was communicated by a neutral vessel from the West Indies, prize to the Ganges. This vessel has been ordered away, and the street in which the cases alluded to occurred, has been evacuated.

—

Joel Barlow, the Infamous, in his letter to the Rev. Abraham Baldwin, M. C. tells us, that "the French have many *reasons* for being offended with the American government"; these, however, he observes, are exaggerated by their *jealousy* and other *strong passions*; in the next line, he calls these "reasons" *imaginary wrongs*, and thinks this no time to explain them away, although he declares that on them "a great part of their *resentment* is founded."

This being no time to *explain away* these *imaginary wrongs*, he exhorts to a "*considerable* sacrifice", to appease the resentment of the said imaginary wrongs—such as, a loan of money, an alteration of the British treaty, &c. &c.

The above is a striking and correct picture, at once of the consistency and the honesty of our Democrats. The ideas of this wretch, are those of the whole tribe, from the Virginia Mammoth to the New-York Monkey, and the system of conduct he sketches, has been at one time or other advanced and advocated by them all.

The current of events, and the posture to which affairs have been brought, renders it extremely proper that these things should be treasured up, and remembered.

—

The Anniversary of Independence was yesterday celebrated in this city, with the usual demonstrations of joy and festivity. The first and second troops of Volunteer Cavalry, the Volunteer Artillery, commanded by captain George Taylor, the Volunteer Grenadiers, and Macpherson's Blues, paraded at 10 o'clock in the morning in High-street, when a salute was fired by the Artillery. After being joined by capt. Howell's Rifle Company from Frankford, the troops took up the line of march, and paraded through the principal streets of the city. At two o'clock, they repaired to Mr. Weed's Ferry on Schuylkill, to dinner, where they were honored with the presence of Brigadier General Macpherson. At six, they again took up their line of march, and about sunset reached town, without a single circumstance having occurred to mar the pleasures of the day.

In the course of the day, a thief-looking vagabond, with a white hat and feather was observed strutting about the streets, like a turkey-cock in a barn yard: This was Jasper Dwight, captain of the cock-necked troops.

—

FOURTH OF JULY.

An entertainment was given by the Pennsylvania State Society of Cincinnati, at O'Ellers's hotel, to which the Heads of Department, the Judges, and other officers of government were invited; and at which the following toasts were drank:

1. The Day; May the spirit that atchieved our Independence, watch over and perpetuate the present Constitution and Government of the United States.
2. The United States; May a just sense of their happy condition avert all projects of innovation, and the evils of anarchy.
3. The President of the United States.
4. General Washington.
5. The Army and Navy of the United States.
6. Foreign nations in amity with the United States.
7. The agriculture, commerce and manufactures of the United States.
8. The triumph of religion and order over infidelity and confusion.
9. The friends of law and social happiness.
10. Our national honor and the dignity of our government, may they be assisted and maintained at every hazard.
11. The rights of hospitality; May they invariably and exclusively be conferred on the virtuous stranger who visits our country with honest intention.
12. Our fair country-women; May their smiles excite to deeds of worth, and reward them.
13. Our treaties with foreign powers; May they be observed with good faith, and vindicated with firmness.
14. Our ministers to foreign states.
15. Our brethren of the Cincinnati.
16. The revered memory of our departed heroes and patrots.

—

Officers of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati, elected for the ensuing year.

General Edward Hand, *President.*
General S. Moylan, *Vice-President.*
Major W. Jackson, *Secretary.*
Major M. McConnell, *Assistant-Secr'y.*
Charles Biddle, Esquire, *Treasurer.*
Col. James Moore, *Assistant-Treasurer.*

Standing Committee.

Dr. Rogers, Dr. Dorsey, Capt. Patton, Col. Wm. Nichols, Col. T. L. Moore, Capt. Markland, Col. Mentges.

Delegates to the General Meeting.

Gen. Moylan, Col. Pickering, William Bingham, Esquire, Charles Biddle, Esquire, Richard Peters, Esquire.

—

LIST

Of SHIPS of the LINE and FRIGATES,
Lost by Great-Britain during the present war.

OF THE LINE.			*FRIGATES.*	
Boyne,	98, *Lost.*		Diomede,	44, *Lost.*
Ca Ira,	80, do.		Le Tribune,	44, do.
Illustrious,	74, do.		Artois,	38, do.
La Impetueux,	74, do.		Jason,	38, do.
Courageux,	74, do.		Apollo,	38, do.
Bombay Castle,	74, do.		Convert,	36, do.
Colossus,	74, do.		Leda,	36, do.
Ardent,	64, do.		Amethyst,	36, do.
Albion,	60, do.		La Reunion,	36, do.
Alexander,	74, *Taken*		Amazon,	36, do.
Berwick,	74, do.		Hamadryad,	36, do.
Censeur,	74, do.		La Pique,	36, do.
Salisbury,	50, *Lost.*		Ambuscade,	32, *Taken*
Malabar,	54, do.		Castor,	32, do.
Medusa,	50, do.		Proserpine,	32, *Lost.*
Leander,	50, *Taken*			

—

A thunder gust on saturday last was very severe towards Huddonfield, in New Jersey. A young woman was killed by a flash of lightning as she was ironing in the kitchen of a house in that part of the country. Tho' some other persons were in the room with her, they received no injury. The lightning descended the chimney; but in its course did little other damage.

—

On Wednesday morning, a person named Samuel Denny, fell into the Delaware, from on board the Burlington packet-boat and, notwithstanding every exertion was made to save him, was unfortunately drowned. We understand he was one of the recruits raised at New-York for the U. S. brig Scammel and was on his way to this city for the purpose of entering on board that vessel

—

No. III.

To the Managers of the Alms House, and House of Employ.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING proved, that the profits of the labor of 453 grown persons in your house, is not 4*s* in a whole year for each person; I would wish to state precisely, what is the value of their work, but that I cannot do from your account, because you have mixed in one mass, the value of the raw materials and goods in such a manner that I cannot distinguish it. Your advocate W. can shut one eye and see this in a minute, and yet he calls upon me to do it; as well might Blanchard, the Ærostat, ascend with him to the clouds, and dropping him from thence into the Cedar swamps of Jersey, exclaim "My friend, there is your road to Philadelphia, you can easily find it."

The value of their work, is however, short of £900, which he states it to be; so far short of it, that I will undertake to prove it will not be worth more than £377 12 5½ and this proof shall be made even from your own account, blind as it is upon the subject.

See then your account No. I. you say therein—

The goods sold, the goods consumed, and those goods on hand, with all the raw materials, which is every thing that relates to them, amount to - - - -	£1138	15	7½
In this account you committed an error, as I told you in my address, No. I. which I now add, of	45		
The total amount will then be - - - - - - -	£1183	15	7½
From which you must deduct £428 10 8½ which was on hand from the year '98, and forms no part of the labor of '99 - - - -	428	10	8½
The amount then is - -	£755	4	11

It is now proved, that £755 4 11 is the full value of all your wrought manufactures and materials; and, to do you full justice, and even more than justice, (for every doubtful matter I will throw in your favor) I am willing to allow your patients one half the value of the wrought manufactures for making them up—that is £377 12 5½ which sum divided by 453 grown persons, makes the labor of each in 12 months 16*s* 8*d* and no more. After this generous allowance I hope you will be satisfied; and W. too—and acknowledge the fact with candor, which will do you much honor; that the profits of the work of the grown paupers in the house of employ who are found every thing at the public charge is only 4*s* in a year one with another, and that the full value of their labor is 16*s* 8*d* each, and no more in the same time.

—

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

THAT the directory of France wish to be upon terms with us, I have not the smallest doubt—indeed that they have always wished it. But when I consider what the terms are, I look upon war, even a war of extermination, as infinitely preferable. By reflecting upon the situation of the leaders of the great nation, we can be at no loss even without the examples which are daily set before our eyes, for the means they will naturally employ for safety and success. Having succeeded in overthrowing the antient institutions of their country, and exalted themselves upon the ruins, they are prompted by a principle of self preservation to subvert those of others, with the view of embarking in a common cause, the fools and desperadoes of every nation. With these, they intrigue till access is obtained, and the fraternal embrace fairly accepted: when, throwing off the mask they declare the government a usurpation, its administration a despotism, introduce a new order of things, and invest their creatures with the power of dispensing it. These are the outlines of jacobin policy. A policy which has been systematically pursued, and is still pursuing, with such deviations only as a change of circumstances may render necessary.

Hitherto, finding us coy to the proffered embrace, and disappointed in their plan of hugging us into perdition, they have assumed the haughty bullying tone, which, instead of terrifying us into their views, they now perceive is likely to rouse a national spirit, and unite the country against them. Their party here, most dreadfully alarmed, had recourse to the Loganian embassy, which was doubtless to inform their "very worthy and approved good masters" that they were driving too fast; that they were effectually stifling the exertions of their friends in America, and that much more was to be effected by the system of seduction, than terror. Accordingly, they are now most sincerely disposed for peace with us, and determined to treat us handsomely, and with the respect due to a loyal satellite of the great republic. The good citizens Gallatin and Nicholas, from their speeches in the last session of congress, seem convinced that they are now, more pacifically disposed than ever; and though not always able to subscribe to the sentiments of these illustrious patriots, I fully agree with them here. Their unmerciful drubbing at the mouth of the Nile, the formidable coalition forming against them, and the rapid declension of character which their late disasters, even more than their departure from republican purity, have brought about, induce the necessity of some creditable alliance to aid the sinking cause of confusion. It is well known, that the infamous Chartres when "his way of life had fallen into the sear, the yellow leaf," profligately said, that he would give ten thousand pounds for a good character; and there is little doubt, that Talleyrand and his confederates feel the want of one as much as Chartres. Besides, the friendship of America would be peculiarly useful to them. Reviving and holding up the idea of a fameness of principle and unity of design, would encourage the malcontents and revolutionary spirits of Europe. If the revolution here, had any effect in bringing about that of France, and exciting the rage for reform elsewhere, as is generally believed, our seeming approbation of their cause now, might reinvigorate its principles in other countries, and particularly in England, where they seem to be languishing in the hands of the Erskines, the Foxes and the Thelwals, whose philanthropic labors are deprived of much of their efficacy in wanting American co-operation. Fox in his harangues, seldom forgot a compliment to President Washington, so long as there was ground for inferring his approbation of French measures.

The credit then, of the amity of America, appears to be what the directory now principally want; and if they can contrive by it, to bring about a rupture between us and England, and revive the declining contest between republicanism and monarchy, and the flagging zeal for liberty and equality, Merlin and his compatriots may yet be saved, and jacobinism be universally triumphant on the ruins of religion, morality and virtue.

I am far from supposing however, that the proposed negociation will terminate in the fraternity of the two republics. It is certainly better that it should not. And if we guard against being lulled into a fatal supineness, no evil may result from seeming to believe in the miraculous conversion of the directory, and that the sharpers who played the game of X, Y and Z, have all at once become honest.

INGREDULUS.

—

I CONSIDER it as a certain presage that longevity will not be among the attributes of the great republic, that its rulers have for some time past, had more recourse to an enthusiasm for military glory, than to the surfeiting cant of philanthrophy, "that enginery, more mischievous than fleets and armies, and the cannon's murder," with which the revolution was commenced, and by which its principles are still propagated in other countries.

An ardor for military glory, cannot consist for any length of time, with the present state of things in France. Was there ever a soldier who had not a contempt for the dronish, inelegant and unwarlike professors of democratic austerity? Partes in Bella togatæ, Marcellusque loquax, et nomina vana Catonis, is the sneer of Cæsar at the Senatorial army. If in the abortive invasion of England, and the no less vain-glorious expedition to Egypt, projected in the zenith of national prowess, and fostered by the most extravagant hyperbole of gallic gasconade, the directory had no other passion of which to avail themselves, their policy may be excused; but if they have voluntarily exchanged "the patois of fraud, the cant and gibberith of hypocrisy," for a generous military ardor, they are most egregious bunglers, instead of able impostors. But I rather think that this policy has been forced upon them by the temper of the nation; and that they know as well as any of their predecessors the importance of preventing a return of former manners, of sinking politeness in Philantrophy, and making *Citoyen* keep the ascendency of *Monsieur*. It would be much safer for them, to go on cutting throats for the Love of mankind, than through the *unphilosophic, anti-republican* sentiment of national Glory. I lay it down as a maxim, that a Love of military fame more naturally assimilates with monarchy than Republicanism; and especially in France, from the influence of former habits. But Ca'ira and Marsellois Hymn, having like other Ditties gone out of fashion, their Directorships must do as well as they can; and unless they can invent new ones to a Republican Tune, these Luminaries may be extinguished in a Trice, and their astonished admirers be obliged to seek a new object, on which to place their democratic Affections. Among such a versatile people as the French, what may not be the result of a single unfortunate campaign?

—

To the Board of Health.

GENTLEMEN,

THERE is no criterion by which the existence and progress of a pestilential or mortal disease may be so well known as by a correct list of dead taken by proper authority.

Common fame which is a common *liar*, and known to be so in all places, is now magnifying the sickly state of our city in all directions.

In some places they tell you we bury 20 of a day, in others more, of a yellow fever; when perhaps we do not bury one.

I do not mean to say there has been no case this year of this disease, nor even more than one; but this I believe, they are very rare if any—and if the general atmosphere of our city is pure, as we have reason to believe it is, may not these solitary cases end without spreading. Certainly they may—and why should we not hope as well as fear, seeing that the yellow fever ravaged Fells Point in the year 1794, and did not spread its baleful influence to Baltimore, which is contiguous to it—The same may be justly observed of Philadelphia in 1762, when it was confined to the South part of the city; in Germantown, Franckfort, and out at the encampments, in 1793—it did not spread; and what is very remarkable, at the latter place there were about 3000 persons collected, and the common average of deaths did not take place among them, although they daily went there from the infected parts of the city. And what was the principal reason—most probably the corrupted air in the city, which in the country was pure. At this time we have reason to congratulate ourselves, that we may with care and attention escape the prevalence of this disorder as well as we did in 1794, when it is well known, there were several cases of the yellow fever among us.

At any rate, a correct return from the sextons of the different burial grounds will enable us to form a just opinion of its real progress, though it may not decide its actual existence.

C.

—

Two regiments of Militia in the county of Morris, state of New-Jersey, have mutinied. An attempt was made in the Legislature to obtain a law for punishing the mutineers *by a fine of twenty dollars* each, which attempt, however, failed; and now, as Gallatin says, "let them go on."

—

By a letter received this day from Cincinnati, dated the 17th June, it appears that the reports of Indian hostilities in the North-Western Territory and in Shelby County in Kentucky are utterly void of foundation.

—

Washington, June 25.

A letter from a respectable gentleman in Chilicothe, requests us to contradict a report, which is said to be circulated in the old settlements, that they have been alarmed at that place by threats of a hostile nature, from the Indians. This report, our correspondent says, is entirely without foundation.

TO BE LET,
A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY
BRICK HOUSE,
SITUATE in Walnut near Fifth street, is well calculated for a genteel boarding house. Enquire at no. 108, Walnut-street.
june 7 3aw3w

TO BE SOLD,
ST. CROIX SUGARS & RUM,
OF FIRST QUALITY,
By
JOHN NIXON & CO.
june 13 3aw3w

CANAL OFFICE,
June, 28th 1799.
A MEETING of the *Stockholders* of the *Delaware* and *Schuylkill* Canal Navigation will be held on Thursday the *first* of August next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening at the Canal Office.
By order of the President,
GEORGE WORRAL, Sec'ry
to Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company.
june 29 2aw 1: An

PRICES OF STOCKS.
PHILADELPHIA, [illegible]

Six per Cent.	15/6 to 20
Three per Cent.	9/ to 9/ 81
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4
BANK United States,	15 advanced
—— Pennsylvania,	13 to 14 do
—— North America,	44 to 45 do
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	20
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	27 to 28
8 per cent. par	
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 à 37-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23à -100 per Mark Banco.

This Day is Published
By B. DAVIES, at No. 68, High Street,
The VI Number of
The Philadelphia Magazine and Review;
Being the last number of the first volume.
The Appendix and Index will be ready to be delivered to subscribers on Tuesday the 9th instant, for which nothing will be demanded.
☞ This volume will be bound in marble boards, and red leather, backs, lettered, and will be sold to non-subscribers at 1 dollar and 67 cents.—Subscribers who choose to have their numbers put up in this manner, will be accommodated by leaving them at the Editor's, with 25 cents for the cost of binding.
july 5 4t

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, north Water street,
HAVE FOR SALE,
Ninety Packages Ticklenburghs,
Hempen linen and Oznaburgs, from 1/6 to 2/9 per ell.
75 bales brown hessians, brown rolls and wide Polish rolls, suitable for tossee and cotton bags &c. &c.
20 chests patterborn ea or white rolls
14 pipes choice old port wine
A few cases claret
25 tons hemp
1 box fine platillas
1 do. Bielefield linen
1 do. brown Holland
1 do. bed ticks, assorted
50 pieces Madras bkfts
2 boxes Russia drilling
1 do. cambricks and lawns
1 do. tapes
4 bales coffee bags
1 box bunting for colors
2 packages oil cloths
1 barrel snuff-boxes
1 chest quills
A few. do. slates and pencils
4 chests Nuremberg toys
1000 Dem. johns
5 chests men's slippers
12 trunks do. coarse shoes
300 sides upper and sole leather
40 kegs yellow ochre
37 do. pearl barley
7 bbls. lentilles
3 casks glue
3 do. hogs bristles
3 do. twine
2 calls coffee mills
A few boxes window glass
20 silver watches
Roll brimstone
Naval stores, anchors, &c. &c.
The above are entitled to drawback, and will be sold at reasonable prices and a generous credit.
july 5 [illegible]

OFFICE
No. 14 Chesnut street, or No. 25 Arch street,
FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
Commission Business,
Transacted Extensively.
—
MONEY ADVANCED,
On good Paper, on Mortgages and Merchandize.
Also, Purchases and Sales of LANDS made,
By *JAMES NEWPORT.*
july 5 2aw tf

Just arrived from St. Petersburg;
Russia Sheetings
Ravens Duck
Cordage
Iron Hoops
Bar Iron and Nail Rods.
For sale by
JAMES YARD.
july 5 diot

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers at No. 5 Chesnut street, the following articles, viz.
1st and 4th proof Spanish Brandy in pipes,
New England Rum in hhds,
Codfish, in do.
Tobacco, in do.
Rice in tierces,
Beef in bbls and half bbls.
Mackarel, in do.
Spermaceti Candles in boxes,
Madeira Wine in pipes hal pipes & qr. casks
Claret, in cases,
Boston Sail Duck, Nos 1 a 2.
Russia, ditto, different qualities,
Russia Hemp,
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
July 5, 3taw4w

Original American Novels.
FOR SALE
At Dickins's Paper, Stationary and Book store,
No 41 Market-street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Wieland; or the Transformation,
Ormond; or the Secret Witness,
Arthur Merveyn; or Memoirs of the year 1793
Price one dollor each
July 5 eod3t

Dissolution of Partnership in the Island of Antigua.
THE subscriber gives this Public Notice that the Partnership of Shervidgton and Dixon is this day dissolved. He begs leave to acquaint his Friends that he continues to carry on business in his own name and solicits a continuance of their favors
WILLIAM SHIRVINGTON.
St. John (Antigua,) May 16. (July 5)
d1m.

TAKE NOTICE.
THE subscriber, having obtained Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of John Morton, late of Cœcal County in the state of Maryland, deceased; all persons having claims again the said deceased, are warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, on the 6th day of August next, at the town of Warwick, in said county and state, that a dividend of the assetts in hand, may be made agreeable to law.
REBECCA MORTON, Admin'x.
Warwick, July 2. [July 5] 2aw6A.

42 *Hhds of Richmond*
TOBACCO,
of an excellent quality,
FOR SALE BY
Peter Barker & Co.
No 148, High street
6 mo. eotf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT feparate propofals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next enfuing, for the fupply of all rations, which may be required for the ufe of the United States, from the firft day of October, 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclufive, at the places and within the two diftricts herein after firft mentioned; and alfo that feparate propofals will be received at the faid office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next enfuing, for the fupply of all rations which may be required as aforefaid, from the firft day of January in the year 1800, to the thirty-firft day of December in the fame year, both days inclufive, at the place and within the feveral ftates herein after mentioned, viz.

Firft—Propofals to fupply all rations, that may be required, at Ofwego; at Niagara; at Prefqu'ifle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Bœuf; at Cincinnati; at Pieque town, and Loramies ftores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox, and Ouatanon on the river Wabafh; at Maffac; at any place or places on the eaft fide of the river Miffiffippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

Second—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the eaft fide of the Miffiffippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the fouthern boundary of the ftate of Kentucky and within the faid ftate; at Knoxville; at all other poffs and places within the ftate of Tenneffee; at South Weft Point; at Tellico Block-houfe, at St. Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the fouthern boundary of the ftate of Tenneffee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required, at Point-Petre; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the ftate of Georgia; at all forts or ftations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be ftationed.

Fourth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnfon, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleftон, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited in the ftate of South Carolina.

Fifth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beaufort Iland, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville, at Salifbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited in the ftate of North Carolina.

Sixth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portfmouth, at Kempfville, at Charlotteville, at Winchefter, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leefburg, at Fredericksburg, at Carterfville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited, in the ftate of Virginia.

Seventh—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladenfburg, at George town, at Harper's ferry, at Eaftown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ftate of Maryland.

Eighth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancafter, at Wilkefbarre, at Reading, at Briftol, at Yorktown, at Carliffe, at Lewiftown (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greensburg, at Washington, at Eaftown, at Wilmington, at Chriftiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ftates of Pennfylvania and Delaware, except the poffs within the ftate of Pennfylvania, enumerated in the firft propofals aforefaid.

Ninth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Hackenfac, at Elizabeth town, at New-Brunfwick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ftate of Jerfey.

Tenth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at New-York, at Weft-Point, at Flufhing, at Harlem, at Weft-Chefter, at Poughkeepfie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Conejoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ftate of New York, except the poffs within the faid ftate enumerated in the firft propofals aforefaid.

Eleventh—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklynn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Connecticutt.

Twelfth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits the of ftate of Rhode-Iland.

Thirteenth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Portland in the Diftrict of Maine Gloucefter, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boſton, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ftate of Maffachufetts.

Fourteenth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Portfmouth, at Exeter, at Windfor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any Fort, place or places, where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the States of New-Hampfhire and Vermont.

The Ration to be fupplied, is to conſiſt of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of ſifted or boulted indian meal, one pound and a quarter of freſh beef, or one pound of ſalted beef, or three quarters of a pound of ſalted Pork, and when freſh meat is iſſued, ſalt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations, ſoap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the propoſals will alſo extend to the ſupply of rum, whiſkey, or other ardent ſpirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and Vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The propoſals will ſpecify the price of the ſeveral component parts of the ration, as well as thoſe of ſubſtitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities as that there ſhall at all times, during the term of the propoſed contracts, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit Niagara and Oſwego, for ſix months in advances, and at each of the other poſts on the weſtern waters, for at leaſt three months in advance, of good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is alſo to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or poſts to call for at ſeaſons when the ſame can be tranſported, or at any time in caſe of urgency, ſuch ſupplies of like proviſions in advance, as in the diſcretion of the commandant ſhall be deemed proper. It is to be underſtood that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops, and that all loſſes, ſuſtained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the article captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles, for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The privilege is to be underſtood to be reſerved to the United States of requiring, that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under any of the propoſed contracts ſhall be iſſued, until the ſupplie which have or may be furniſhed under contracts now in force have been conſumed, and that a ſupply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed poſts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

merch 29

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Sharp Delany deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers. Thoſe having claims are deſired to preſent them properly authenticated.—

DAN. S. DELANY } Adminiſtra-
THOS. R. DELANY } tors.

june 19. eodim.

WILLIAM COBBETT

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)

THE

BAVIAD

AND

MÆVIAD.

By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dreſs proportioned to its diſtinguiſhed merit, and to the taſte of thoſe for whoſe amuſement and delight it is intended. No expence has been ſpared in the publication; and I flatter myſelf that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America —— This edition has an advantage over ſome former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epiſtle*, which is prefixed to it, and which muſt be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taſte to admire, the juſtice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuſes of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been ſent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, alſo to *Mr. Hill*, *Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young*, *Charleſton*.

Copies will be ſent to *Boſton* and other places, as ſoon as occaſions offer.]

may 28 §

LOST,

Either in the City, or on the road to Germantown,

SOME papers of no value but to the owner—They were enclofed in a newſpaper—If delivered at this office, the perſon leaving them ſhall be rewarded.

June 14 tawtf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tueſday the 20th of Auguſt next, I ſhall expoſe to public ſale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorcheſter county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, ſituated on the ſouth ſide and binding on the Choptank river ſeveral miles, ſuppoſed to contain about ſix thouſand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of ſale as follow, viz. Purchaſers to give bond immediately after the ſale with approved ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt from the day of ſale, in four equal annual inſtalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commiſſioners to contract for and purchaſe the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorcheſter county, and for appropriating the ſame to the uſe of this ſtate, and to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned;" paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the ſtate of Maryland.

april 19. d3m

The creditors of the ſubſcriber,

ARE requeſted to take notice that he has applied to the court of common pleas, for the county of Berks, to extend to him the benefit of an act of the legiſlature of this ſtate, paſſed the 4th of April, 1798, for the benefit of inſolvent debtors, and the ſaid court have appointed the 1ſt Monday in Auguſt next, to hear him and his creditors at the court houſe in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks. JOHN MORROW.

Reading, May 18 (21) d6w

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having aſſigned over all his effects, real, perſonal and mixed, to the ſubſcribers, for the benefit of ſuch of his creditors as may ſubſcribe to the ſaid aſſignment on or before the firſt of Auguſt next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, that they are requeſted to make immediate payment to either of the aſſignees or to the ſaid Samuel Miles, who is authorized to receive the ſame; in failure whereof legal ſteps will be taken for the recovery of ſuch debts, as are not diſcharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Aſſignees
JOHN ALLEN,

feb. 14. 3awtf

FOR SALE,

At the two mile ſtone, on the Weſtahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may ſuit the purchaſer. There is on the premiſes a houſe 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a ſcullery, milk houſe, pump, ice houſe, and farm houſe, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with ſtalls for 25 horſes and cows, a carriage houſe, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a ſecond milk houſe ſupplied by a ſpring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good ſtile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the ſituation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is alſo a ſmall diſtance from the manſion houſe a farm houſe in good repair, with kitchen, ſtable, &c. and a pump of good water: For terms apply to

SAMUEL MEREDITH.
No. 171, Cheſnut Street.

March 12.

A VENDRE.

(Si l'on ſe preſente ſans retard.)

DES TERRES EXCELLENTS, ſituées dans le comté d'Arundel, près de la Ville d'Annapolis, et à environs 30 milles de la cité de Waſhington. Une de ces Terres a une ſuperbe maiſon en brique, à trois étages, contenant 4 chambres ſur chaque étage. La ſituation en eſt charmante, l'air y eſt bien ſain, et le roſſinage eſt des plus agréable.—Ces Terres ſe vendront en petits lots, ou bien en gros, comme il pourra convenir aux acheteurs. Il y a auſſi pluſieurs petites habitations ſur ſes, Terres, don. le loyer par an monte à une ſomme conſiderable. Si l'on vendroit une deſcription plus particulière, il faut adreſſer à l'imprimerie de cette feuille.

8 juin 1aw6w



The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the ſhort and pleaſant road of

Buſſleton, Newtown, Scotch-Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populouſneſs of the country through which it paſſes, with ſundry other advantages, which render it ſo far preferable to the Old Road through Briſtol, Brunſwick, &c. long ago ſuggeſted the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the preſent year, a minute ſurvey of it has been taken, and its ſuperiority over the Old Road, both in winter and ſummer, has been clearly aſcertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the croſſing is performed with great ſafety and in leſs than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *ſeveral miles ſhorter* than the old road, but this is among the leaſt of its advantages, becauſe daily experience proves to us, that diſpatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodneſs of the road and the levelneſs of the country, and, in theſe reſpects, the New Road is, beyond all compariſon, the beſt. It preſents none of thoſe rocky hills, which render the Old Road ſo fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The ſoil, too, for the greater part, is ſuch as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little duſt in ſummer, which circumſtance, added to the beauty of the country, and a conſiderable proportion of ſhade, muſt always render travelling in the latter ſeaſon peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure ſtarts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, oppoſite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth ſtreet. It goes through Frankford to Buſtleton, where it ſtops to Breakfaſt; from Buſtletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millſtone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it ſtops at Springfield to breakfaſt, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it ſtarts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For ſeats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee houſe, to A. Mathieu, corner of Naſſau and John ſtreets, to B. Many, no. 42, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich ſtreet, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad ſtreet.

Fare for paſſengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way paſſengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each paſſenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a paſſenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With reſpect to packages ſent on without paſſengers, the proprietors preſume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of ſtages, they think muſt meet with general approbation, They pledge themſelves to make good every package on the following conditions. The perſon who delivers the package at the office ſhall ſee it entered in the ſtage-book, for which entry he ſhall pay 6 cents; he will then ſtate the value of the package, and pay (excluſive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as inſurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for inſtance, if he eſtimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar inſurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few perſons it is preſumed, will diſlike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himſelf of this ſecurity or not. But the proprietors think it right to ſtate very expliciltly, that they will be reſponſible for the ſafe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an inſurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the diſtribution of the route, the greateſt care has been taken to fix on ſuch places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the paſſengers at the moſt reaſonable rates The ſtages are well equipped furniſhed with fleet and ſteady horſes, and committed to the care of intelligent ſober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themſelves live at the different towns and villages where the ſtages will ſtop, ſo that the conduct of the perſons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care alſo to ſee that the paſſengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no ſort of chicanery or inſolence is practiſed upon them; in ſhort, they have ſpared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very beſt line of ſtages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every paſſenger has found the road to ſurpaſs very far all that has been ſaid of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns, ſpoken of with the higheſt ſatisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Buſſleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millſtone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

Philad' June 22 eo tf.

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the Mails of the
UNITED STATES,
On the following POST-ROADS,

WILL be received at the General Poſt-Office in Philadelphia, until the 12th day of Auguſt next, inclufive.

IN MAINE.

1. Scoodic by Machias, Chandler's river, Columbia and Narraguagus to Goldſboro', once a week, eſtimated eighty eight miles.

From April 15th to October 15th—Leave Scoodic every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Goldſboro' the next Tueſday by 6 P. M. *Returning* Leave Goldſboro' every Wedneſday at 5 A. M and arrive at Scoodic on Saturday by 10 A. M

From October 15, to April 15—Leave Scoodic every Sunday at 2 P. M and arrive at Goulds boro' on Wedneſday by 6 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Goulds boro' every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Scoodic on Sunday at 10 A. M.

2. From Gouldſboro' by Sullivan, Trenton, Blue Hill, Caſtine, Buckſton, Proſpect and Belfaſt to Ducktrap, once a week; eſtimated eighty five miles.

From *April 15, to October 15*—Leave Gouldſboro' every Wedneſday, at 5 A. M and arrive at Ducktrap on Saturday by 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Ducktrap every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Gouldſboro' the next Tueſday by 6 P. M.

From *October 15 to April 15*—Leave Gouldſboro' every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Sunday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Ducktrap every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Gouldſboro' on Wedneſday by 6 P.M.

3. From Machias to Paſſamaquoddy, once in two weeks.

Leave Machias every other Friday noon and arrive at Paſſamaquoddy on Saturday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Paſſamaquoddy every other Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Sunday noon.

From October 15 to April 15—Leave Machias every other Saturday noon and arrive at Paſſamaquoddy on Sunday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Paſſamaquoddy every other Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Monday at 2 P. M.

4. From Auguſta by Readfield and Cheſter to Farmington, once in two weeks.

Leave Auguſta every other Wedneſday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Farmington on Thurſday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Farmington every other Monday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Hallowell on Tueſday by 6 P. M.

IN VERMONT.

5 From Windſor, by Royalton, Randolph, Williamſton and Montpelier to Burlington, once in two weeks.

Leave Windſor every other Thurſday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Burlington on Saturday by 4 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Burlington every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Windſor on Wedneſday by 4 P. M.

IN NEW-YORK.

6. From Fiſhkill to Newbury, once a week. Leave Fiſhkill every Friday at 4½ o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Newbury by 6, P. M *Returning*—Leave Newbury every Friday at 2, P. M. and arrive at Fiſhkill at 4, P. M.

7. From Canandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks.

Leave Canandaigua every other Monday, at 8 A. M. and arrive at Niagara the next Thurſday by 9 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Niagara every other Thurſday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Canandaigua on Sunday by 6 P. M.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

8. From Lewiſburg by Miffiinburgh, Aaronſburg, Milesburg, Bellefort and Centre Furnace to Alexandria once a week.

Leave Lewiſburg every Tueſday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Friday by 3 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Saturday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Lewiſburg the next Tueſday by 10 A. M.

9. From Harriſburg by Clark's ferry, Millerſtown, Thompſontown, Mifflintown, Lewiſtown, Culbertſon's mills and Huntingdon to Alexandria, once a week.

May 15 to October 15—Leave Harriſburg every Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next Tueſday by 7 P. M *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harriſburg on Saturday at 4 P. M.

From *October 15 to May 15*—Leave Harriſburg every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Wedneſday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Friday at 6 A. M and arrive at Harriſburg on Sunday by 4 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA.

10. From Morgantown by Petty John to Clarkſburgh, once in two weeks. Leave Morgantown every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Clarkſburg by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Clarkſburg every other Tueſday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Morgantown by 7 P. M.

11. From Peterſburg by Suſſex c. h. and Southampton c. h. to South Quay, once every month.

Leave Peterſburg the firſt Tueſday in each month by noon, and arrive at South Quay on Wedneſday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave South Quay the firſt Thurſday in each month by 8 A. M. and arrive at Peterſburg on Friday by 1 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA.

12. From Norfolk by Kempſville, Great Bridge, New Lebanon and Joneſboro' to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.

Leave Norfolk every other Wedneſday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Elizabeth city on Friday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave Elizabeth city every other Monday at noon and arrive at Norfolk on Wedneſday by 10 A. M.

13. From Suffolk by South Quay to Murfreesboro' once in two weeks.

Leave Suffolk every other Tueſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Murfreeſboro' by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Murfreeſboro' every Wedneſday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P. M.

14. From Wythe court houſe, by Auſtinville, Grayſon court houſe, Flower Gap and Bethania to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Wythe court houſe every other Tueſday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Salem the next Thurſday by 6 P. M *Returning*. Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Wythe c. h. the next Monday by 6. P. M.

IN KENTUCKEY AND TENNESSEE.

15. From Moffats in Tenneſſee by Col Orrs, Powell's Valley, Cumberland Gap and Stamford to Danville, once a week.

Leave Moffats every Friday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Danville every Tueſday by 5 A. M. and arrive at Moffats the next Friday by 10 A. M.

16. From Knoxville by South Weſt Point, and Craig fort to Naſhville once in two weeks.

Leave Knoxville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Naſhville the next Saturday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Naſhville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 7 P. M.

Note 1. The Poſt Maſter General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expenſe that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the Mail at all Offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails deſtined for ſuch depending Mail, fole a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 4. Newſpapers as well as Letters are to be ſent in the Mails; and if any perſon making propoſals, deſires to carry Newſpapers other than thoſe conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument and for what ſum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals the alterations deſired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Perſons making propoſals are deſired to ſtate their prices by the year. Thoſe who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July, and October.

Note 7. The contracts for the routes Numbered 1 to 9, are to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1ſt Oct. 1801. Contracts for the routes Numbered 10 to 16 are alſo to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next and are to continue in force until the 1ſt of April 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM.
Poſtmaſter General.

General Poſt Office, } [14]
Phila. June 10. 1799. } *diw.af.eo13A*

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-ſtreet,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 61-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;

Carronades on ſliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;

Boarding Pikes and Cutlaſſes;

Engliſh Cannon Powder;

Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;

6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round ſhot;

6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.

9, 18 and 24lb. Canniſter Shot.

Alſo—a quantity of beſt Engliſh, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,

Taunton Ale in caſks of 7 dozen each.

march 8. 2aw tf

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennſylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the ſaid State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of ſaid State until the 1ſt September next inclufive, and that the ſubſcribers authoriſed by law will ſit as a Board at the ſaid Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unſatiſfied Claims already filed, as well as thoſe which may be filed on or before the ſaid firſt day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Com't'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of }
Pennſylvania, May 15, '99. }

(16) diw (m.w.ſa tf)

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

(if ſpeedily applied for)

A VALUABLE parcel of Land in Ann Arundel county, not far from the city of Annapolis and about 30 miles from the city of Waſhington. On one of theſe tracts is a moſt elegant two ſtory brick Dwelling Houſe, 4 rooms on a floor, beautifully ſituated in an excellent and healthy neighborhood—This body of Land will be ſold in lots or in a large body. There are ſeveral tenements on ſaid Tract which rent for ſomething conſiderable per ann. A further deſcription is deemed unneceſſary. Apply to the printer.

june 1. 1aw6w.

TO RENT,

The HOUSE lately occupied by the Britiſh Commiſſioners, No. 7, North Eighth Street. THOS MIFFLIN, junr.

june 17 3aw3w

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu.th ſa tf

TO BE LET,

A large and commodious three ſtory
HOUSE,

Situated at the corner of Second and Union ſtreets.

There are 4 rooms on a floor, and back buildings three ſtory high, with excellent cellars under the whole—Alſo a large Yard with

Stables and Coach Houſe.

Apply to ARCHIBALD M'CALL,
No. 187 ſouth Second ſtreet.

june 8 cotf

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Eſq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to authenticate and preſent them for ſettlement. Alſo, all thoſe who have depoſited writings with ſaid deceaſed to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, }
1ſt mo. 8th, 1799. }

jan. 8 1awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED,

FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Filbert and Thirteenth-ſtreets, in the City of Philadelphia, the 28th day of this inſtant Two Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford (the ſecond time of his deſertion) five feet ſeven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut cloſe, dark eyes, ſlim built.—The other, Hilary Biſhop five feet ſix inches high, ruddy complexion, ſandy hair, a remarkable ringworm on the left of his lip.—(Went off in uniform.)

N. B. They took with them one brown cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many other articles not known at preſent.

W. W. BURROWS,
Major Commandant of Marine Corps

may 29

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*